What is claimed is:

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- 1. A method of identifying an immunologically active antigen of a virus that attacks skin comprising:
- (a) obtaining peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) from a subject infected with the virus that attacks skin;
 - (b) isolating lymphocytes from the PBMC of (a) that express cutaneous lymphocyte-associated antigen (CLA);
 - (c) identifying a CLA-positive lymphocyte from (b) that selectively kill cells infected with the virus that attacks skin;
- 10 (d) determining the identity of the antigen present in the lymphocyte identified in (c);

whereby the antigen whose identity is determined in (d) is the immunologically active antigen of the virus that attacks skin.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the virus that attacks skin is a herpes simplex virus (HSV), a human papilloma virus (HPV), a pox virus, or a varicella zoster virus (VZV).
 - 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the isolating of step (b) further comprises isolating lymphocytes that express CD8 in addition to CLA.
 - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the isolating of step (b) further comprises isolating lymphocytes that express CD28 in addition to CLA.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the identifying of step (c) comprises a chromium release cytotoxicity assay to identify lymphocytes that selectively kill cells infected with the virus that attacks skin.

- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the determining of step (d) comprises expression cloning.
- 7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a herpes simplex virus (HSV) polypeptide, wherein the polypeptide comprises an epitope identified by the method of claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 8. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein the polypeptide comprises a UL7, UL25, UL26, UL46, US6 or US8 polypeptide.
- 9. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein the polypeptide comprises amino acids:
- 10 174-186 or 50-192 of UL7 (SEQ ID NO: 7); 405-413 or 322-417 of UL25 (SEQ ID NO: 8); 475-483 or 404-627 of UL26 (SEQ ID NO: 9); 354-362 or 254-722 of UL46 (SEQ ID NO: 10); 365-373 or 342-393 of US6 (SEQ ID NO: 11); or 518-526 or 503-545 of US8 (SEQ ID NO: 12).

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- 10. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein the polypeptide is a fusion protein.
- 11. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, wherein the fusion protein is soluble.
- 12. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, further comprising an adjuvant.
- 20 13. A polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence consisting essentially of amino acids:

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174-186 or 50-192 of UL7 (SEQ ID NO: 7);
405-413 or 322-417 of UL25 (SEQ ID NO: 8);
475-483 or 404-627 of UL26 (SEQ ID NO: 9);
354-362 or 254-722 of UL46 (SEQ ID NO: 10);
5 365-373 or 342-393 of US6 (SEQ ID NO: 11); or
518-526 or 503-545 of US8 (SEQ ID NO: 12).
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- 14. A vector comprising the polynucleotide of claim 13.
- 15. A host cell transformed with the vector of claim 14.
- 16. A method of producing an HSV polypeptide comprising culturing the host cell of claim 15 and recovering the polypeptide so produced.
 - 17. An HSV polypeptide produced by the method of claim 16.
 - 18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the polynucleotide of claim 13 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 19. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 18, further comprising an adjuvant.
- 15 20. A recombinant virus genetically modified to express an amino acid sequence consisting essentially of:

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174-186 or 50-192 of UL7 (SEQ ID NO: 7);
405-413 or 322-417 of UL25 (SEQ ID NO: 8);
475-483 or 404-627 of UL26 (SEQ ID NO: 9);
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354-362 or 254-722 of UL46 (SEQ ID NO: 10);
365-373 or 342-393 of US6 (SEQ ID NO: 11); or
518-526 or 503-545 of US8 (SEQ ID NO: 12).
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- 21. The recombinant virus of claim 20 which is a vaccinia virus, canary pox virus or adenovirus.
 - 22. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the virus of claim 20 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 23. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 22, further comprising an adjuvant.
- 24. A method of producing immune cells directed against HSV comprising contacting an immune cell with an antigen-presenting cell, wherein the antigen-presenting cell is modified to present an epitope included:

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174-186 or 50-192 of UL7 (SEQ ID NO: 7);
405-413 or 322-417 of UL25 (SEQ ID NO: 8);
475-483 or 404-627 of UL26 (SEQ ID NO: 9);
15 354-362 or 254-722 of UL46 (SEQ ID NO: 10);
365-373 or 342-393 of US6 (SEQ ID NO: 11); or
518-526 or 503-545 of US8 (SEQ ID NO: 12).
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- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the immune cell is a T cell.
- 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the T cell is a CD4+ or CD8+ T cell.
- 20 27. An immune cell produced by the method of claim 24.

- 28. A method of killing an HSV infected cell comprising contacting an HSV infected cell with the immune cell of claim 27.
- 29. A method of inhibiting HSV replication comprising contacting a herpes simplex virus with the immune cell of claim 27.
- 5 30. A method of enhancing secretion of antiviral or immunomodulatory lymphokines comprising contacting an HSV infected cell with the immune cell of claim 27.
 - 31. A method of enhancing production of HSV-specific antibody comprising contacting an HSV infected cell in a subject with the immune cell of claim 27.
- 32. A method of enhancing proliferation of HSV-specific T cells comprising contacting
 the HSV-specific T cells with an isolated polypeptide that comprises an epitope included in a
 UL7, UL25, UL26, UL46, US6 or US8 protein.
 - 33. A method of inducing an immune response to an HSV infection in a subject comprising administering the composition of claim 7 to the subject.
- 34. A method of inducing an immune response to an HSV infection in a subject comprising administering the composition of claim 18 to the subject.
 - 35. A method of treating or preventing an HSV infection in a subject comprising administering the composition of claim 7 to the subject.
 - 36. A method of treating or preventing an HSV infection in a subject comprising administering the composition of claim 18 to the subject.
- 20 37. A method of treating or preventing an HSV infection in a subject comprising administering an antigen-presenting cell modified to present an epitope included in aUL7, UL25, UL26, UL46, US6 or US8 protein to the subject.

- 38. A method of enriching a population of lymphocytes for T lymphocytes that are specific to a virus that attacks skin comprising:
 - (a) obtaining peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) from a subject infected with the virus that attacks skin;
- 5 (b) isolating lymphocytes from the PBMC of (a) that express cutaneous lymphocyte-associated antigen (CLA); and
 - (c) isolating CLA-positive lymphocytes from (b) that selectively kill cells infected with the virus that attacks skin;
- whereby the CLA-positive lymphocytes isolated in (c) are the T lymphocytes specific to the virus that attacks skin.